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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/661.914	09/12/2003	Adel Farhan Halasa	DN2002-237P02	8350
7590 06/02/2004			EXAMINER	
	Tire & Rubber Compa	TESKIN, FRED M		
Patent & Trader	nark Department - D/820 et Street	3	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
Akron, OH 44316-0001			1713	

DATE MAILED: 06/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	<i>^</i>
	Application No.		
Office Andien Commence	10/661,914	HALASA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Fred M Teskin	1713	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the magnitude of the part of o	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may reply within the statutory minimum of to iod will apply and will expire SIX (6) Matute, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed  nirty (30) days will be considered timely.  DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _			
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ⊠ T	his action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allocation in accordance with the practice under the practice under the practice.			
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 are subject to restriction and/	drawn from consideration.		
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam  10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the condition.	accepted or b) objected the drawing(s) be held in abey rection is required if the drawing.	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d	).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attach	ed Office Action of form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119  12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docum. 2. Certified copies of the priority docum. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bur.  * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. ents have been received in priority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper N	v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 	

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Claims 1-20 are currently pending herein.

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 1 and 5, drawn to a process for synthesizing a rubbery polymer, classified in class 526, subclass 173.
- II. Claims 2 and 11-15, drawn to a monomer, classified in class 556, subclass 489.
- III. Claims 3, 6-10 and 16-20, drawn to a rubbery polymer, classified in class 526, subclass 279.
- IV. Claim 4, drawn to a tire, classified in class 152, subclass 450+.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because:

Inventions of Group II and Group I are related as product and process of use.

The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case it would be expected that the monomer as claimed can be used in a materially different process of use, such as one involving the synthesis of a dimer or oligomer, or a metallated styrene derivative.

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Inventions of Group II and Group III are related as mutually exclusive species in an intermediate-final product relationship. Distinctness is proven for claims in this relationship if the intermediate product is useful to make other than the final product (MPEP § 806.04(b), 3rd paragraph), and the species are patentably distinct (MPEP § 806.04(h)). In the instant case, the intermediate product is deemed to be useful as a coupling agent or fuel additive and the inventions are deemed patentably distinct since there is nothing on this record to show them to be obvious variants. Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions anticipated by the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Inventions of Group I and Group III are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case one would expect that the rubbery polymer as claimed can be made by another and materially different process, such as bulk polymerization or by use of a Ziegler-type or Kaminsky-Sinn catalyst.

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Inventions of Group III and Group IV are related as mutually exclusive species in an intermediate-final product relationship. Distinctness is proven for claims in this relationship if the intermediate product is useful to make other than the final product (MPEP § 806.04(b), 3rd paragraph), and the species are patentably distinct (MPEP § 806.04(h)). In the instant case, the intermediate product is deemed to be useful as electrical cable insulation or a vibration damping element and the inventions are deemed patentably distinct since there is nothing on this record to show them to be obvious variants. Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions anticipated by the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, with the search required for Group I or III not being required for Group II or IV, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Should applicants elect for examination on the merits the invention of Group I, the following election of species requirement applies.

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Claims 1 and 5 are generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species comprising: the functionalized monomers employed in the process embodiments of specification Examples 6-9, 11-17, 21-26, 34, 36-45, 47, 48, 106-112, 114, 115, 121, 122, 124 and 125. The disclosed species are considered patentably distinct in that they are not so closely related, chemically and structurally, that a prior art reference anticipating the claims with respect to one of the species would render the claims obvious (35 U.S.C. 103) with respect to the other species.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species, even though this requirement may be traversed.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the

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requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Examiner F. M. Teskin whose telephone number is (571) 272-1116. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 7:00 AM - 4:30 PM, and can also be reached on alternate Fridays.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wu, can be reached on (571) 272-1114. The appropriate fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <a href="http://pair-direct.uspto.gov">http://pair-direct.uspto.gov</a>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

FRED TESKIN
PRIMARY EXAMINER

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FMTeskin/05-26-04